

G-2 REPORT

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SUBJECT POLITICAL-----ARGENTINA

(FOR INFORMATION DIGEST)

From ARGENTINA

No. 3506 Date September 10, 1938

Replying to No. Date OCT 1 1938

3520: Freedom of Speech and Action.

Freedom of speech and action is guaranteed by Art.14 of the National Constitution, but in actual practice it often happens that police authorities have been empowered to limit this constitutional guarantee. Public meetings cannot be held unless previous permission is obtained from the police authorities, which they may or may not grant. Recourse may be had in the courts, but these as a rule hand their decisions down after the occasion for the meeting has taken place.

Of late years there has been a trend on the part of the government in passing legislation to interfere with public and private affairs such as the pensions law, which interferes directly with the public and private wishes, and causes business firms and individuals to contribute towards an old age pensions fund. On account of the vigorous protest on the part of employers and employees this law will probably be rescinded.

The law for the protection of women and children in shops, factories, industries and offices has many good points in its favor, but others of a similar nature have been passed which are difficult or impossible to enforce.

There has been a trend towards paternalism on the part of the government in late years as exemplified by the above acts. This is also apparent from the pensions to government employees which are very liberal, and are a huge expense to the government, as pensions are granted to all classes of employees after 25 years' service.

Binding Margin.

G-2 REPORT

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF  
MIL. INTEL. DIV.

1925

INTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT POLITICAL-----ARGENTINA

(FOR INFORMATION DIGEST)

From ARGENTINA

No. 3522 Date September 22, 1925

Replying to No. DATE RECEIVED 22ND OCT 15 1925

3400: Local Governments.

Inherent or vested powers, in relation to central government.

The Bill for the intervention of the Province of Buenos Aires is set hereunder:

Art.1. The Province of Buenos Aires is hereby declared intervened, for the purpose of reorganising the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Powers, and also the Municipality in accordance with the Constitution and the laws of the Province.

Art.2. The elections shall be effected on the basis of the Voting Lists, should it be possible to revise the Provincial lists, and in accordance with the local dispositions, inasmuch as they do not infringe this present law.

Art.3. The expenses necessary for the carrying out of this law shall be paid from general revenue and charged thereto.

Art.4. Let it be communicated etc.

This bill was approved in a special session held by the Senate on September 20th, 1925.

Binding Margin.

## ARGENTINA (Population and Social Conditions)

Subject: Principal periodicals.

There are over 500 regular publications issued in Buenos Aires including daily papers, weeklies, monthlies, reviews etc. Newspapers in Argentina have but little influence on political affairs, but have a great influence on national ones. A list of the most important publications is given below. Papers not mentioned have but small influence and a reduced circulation.

La Nación. This is a leading daily paper published in Buenos Aires in Spanish. It is conservative and nonpartisan, and its policy and personnel are friendly to the United States. It is considered authoritative and fair. Its owners are Dr. José Murature, Dr. Drago, Sr. Leopoldo Lugones, Dr. Emilio Freyre, and its editor is Dr. Achagua. Its sources of foreign news are Associated Press, Havas and special correspondents. La Nación belongs to the best class of newspapers, and is read by the best educated class. Its circulation is probably about 180,000. A number of La Nación men have been in the United States, and have studied American methods. While the paper is Argentine it is friendly towards the United States, and stands for close relations between the two countries. It was founded in 1870.

La Prensa. This daily was founded in 1869, and is one of the leading papers published in Buenos Aires in Spanish. It is conservative and very independent, and sometimes anti-American in its policy and likes to refer to America as imperialism. It is owned by Dr. Ezequiel Paz, and edited by Dr. Elizaguirre. Its sources of foreign news are the United Press Associations and Havas special correspondents. It is read by the best classes and has a circulation of about 220,000. La Prensa belongs to the best type of newspapers. It is influential and respected and has the widest circulation in the country. This paper employs a large number of Spaniards and Germans, and has generally been opposed to any administration in power. It is the wealthiest newspaper in the country worth probably 20,000,000 m/n.

La Razón. This is a leading daily newspaper published in Buenos Aires in the afternoon. It is nonpartisan, but generally inclined to favor the government. Its policy is not unfriendly to the United States, but sometimes sharply critical in matters of finance and commerce. It is progressive and authoritative, and is owned by a corporation. The widow of José A. Cortázar owns controlling stock. Its editor is Dr. Angel Sojo. Its sources of foreign news are Associated Press, United Press, Havas. It is read by the best classes and has a circulation of about 150,000. Its contributing writers are Seguí, Cortázar, Oliver, de la Costa and others. It was founded in 1904.

From: M.A. Buenos Aires Report No. 3538 Date: Oct. 27, 1925.

2810

ARGENTINA (Population and Social Conditions)

Subject: Principal Periodicals.

La Critica.

This is one of the largest newspapers in Buenos Aires, published in the afternoon. It is the most sensational yellow sheet in South America specializing on crime and scandal. Its attitude is usually anti-everything. It is owned and edited by Natalio Botana and dominated by his mistress, who is an anarchist and the paper is extremely favorable to Soviet Russia.

The paper has a circulation of over 200,000 and receives its news from the International News Service. It is not read by the best class of people, but by the lower element and those looking for scandal.

El Diario is a growing daily paper published in Buenos Aires in Spanish and has much influence. It prints conservative news but generally fair and pays particular attention to society and financial news. It receives its foreign information from the United Press, and has a circulation of about 18,000. Roberto Lainez and family own the paper, and José Crespo edits it. It has a fairly good class of readers and appeals to women. The chief writers are M. Lainez, Villanueva and Garcia-Landa. It is not unfriendly to the United States.

Ultima Hora. The is an afternoon paper, and one of the largest of secondary importance published in Buenos Aires. It is sensational and yellow and strong on sports, and takes United Press service. It has a circulation of about 60,000. Its editor and owner is Camille Villagra. It is read by the sporting and theatrical element, and second rate kind of people.

La Capital. This is the largest paper outside of Buenos Aires and is published in Rosario. It is published in the morning, and was founded in 1867. Its foreign news is from the United Press. It is fair and conservative and has a circulation of about 70,000. It is owned by Joaquin Lagos, who is a Senator, and his brothers.

La Epoca. This paper is a small daily published in Buenos Aires in Spanish. It is the organ of the Irigoyen section of the Radical Party. It is not an important paper. It receives its foreign news from the United Press and has a circulation of 15,000 to 20,000. It seldom publishes international affairs except as to their effect on Argentina, and it avoids unfriendly comment on any foreign nation. It has a fairly good class of readers. Founded in 1915.

La Vanguardia. This is a small daily paper published in Buenos Aires. It is socialist anti-government, and is read chiefly by the labor classes. It is authoritative on labor, prejudicial against capitalistic interests, but opposed to communism. The editors are Dr. Juan B. Justo, Dr. Nicolas Repetto and other Socialists. It has a circulation of 30,000-40,000 and is read chiefly by Socialists. Its attitude is not unfriendly to the United States. It was founded in 1894.

La Argentina. This is a small daily newspaper published in Buenos Aires in Spanish and has little influence. It contains sensational news and is read by a poorer class of people. It is usually pro-government in its news. It has frequently made attacks on the United States commercial interests in

From: M.A. Buenos Aires Report #3538 Date: Oct. 27, 1935.

## ARGENTINA (Population and Social Conditions)

Subject: Principal periodicals.

Argentina. It is believed to be owned by British interests. Its circulation is about 10,000. It was founded in 1860, and it is steadily losing influence.

The leading papers published in Buenos Aires by foreign colonies are:

Buenos Aires Herald. This is a daily paper published in English. It is well edited and a good authority on British and American affairs. It is read considerably by the British and American colony and has a circulation of about 6000. It is neutral in politics and friendly to English speaking nations. It is owned by a corporation composed of British and Americans. It receives its foreign news from the Associated Press and Havas. It was founded in 1877.

The Standard. This is a daily paper published in English, and it is an authority on British affairs in Argentina, but it is badly edited. It is strongly pro-British and while not actively anti-American it very frequently publishes slurs against the United States. It is owned by John Mulhall and members of the Mulhall family. It receives its foreign news from the United Press, has a circulation of about 13,000 and is read mostly by the British colony. It was founded in 1860.

La Patria degli Italia. This is a daily paper published in Buenos Aires in Italian and is very conservative and authoritative. It is pro-Italian and is friendly to the United States. It is owned by a corporation composed of Italian business men in Buenos Aires and is edited by Prospero Aste. It receives its foreign news from Havas and the United Press is the leading Italian daily and has a circulation of about 60,000.

Journal di Italia. This is the second largest Italian paper in Buenos Aires. Its circulation is 20,000.

Diario Español. This is the leading foreign newspaper in Buenos Aires (Spanish) and it is conservative and authoritative. It is very pro-Spanish and neutral to the United States. It is owned by the estate of Lopez Gomara and was founded in 1872. It receives its foreign news from the United Press. It has a circulation of about 80,000. Its editor is Casimiro Pietro Costa.

Deutsches de la Plata Zeitung. This is a leading foreign newspaper in Buenos Aires, and it is very conservative and authoritative. Its specialty is German affairs, and it is not particularly hostile to the United States now. It is edited by Emilio Tjarks and owned by Herman Tjarks and Co. It received its foreign news from the United Press. It was founded in 1861, and has a circulation of about 45,000.

El Diario Israelita (Jewish). This is a leading newspaper in Buenos Aires and it publishes a conservative and

From: M.A. Buenos Aires Report #3538 Date: Oct. 27, 1935.

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ARGENTINA (Population and Social Conditions)

(Subject: Principal periodicals.)

Authoritative source of news. Its editor is Joné Mathieson, and the paper is owned by M. Stollman. It receives its news from the United Press. It has a circulation of about 30,000.

Courier de la Plata (Buenos Aires) This is a daily morning paper printed in Buenos Aires. It was established in 1881 and is published by the French colony. Its circulation is about 18,000.

From: A.A. Buenos Aires Report #3538

Date: Oct. 27, 1935.

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ARGENTINA (Population and Social Conditions)

Subject: The Public Press  
Subsidy of the Press.

There is no government subsidy of newspapers, but there are a number of newspapers which are supported by the various political parties as for instance "La Epoca" is supported by that section of the Radical Party which backs Irigoyen as opposed to President Alvear. "La Accion" is supposed to be owned by several cabinet ministers and also President Alvear, and naturally supports the administration in power. Several national deputies own less important papers, and support different political factions.

No important papers are subsidized and support no political parties.

Press Censorship.

While officially there is no censorship in Argentina, it is well known among correspondents of foreign newspapers that there is a secret censorship of press dispatches in cable offices. Just how this is handled is not known, but there have been several instances where the government was informed within a few hours regarding the dispatching of news cables which were considered unfriendly to the government.

No other control is exercised.

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G-2 Report

3810 REFERENCE

POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS---ARGENTINA

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

(a) Domestic Press.

JUN 11 1926

Buenos Aires dominates the rest of Argentina in regard to newspapers and other publications as the dailies and other periodicals published there are read in all parts of the country. To a lesser degree the dailies of Rosario, Tucuman, Córdoba, La Plata and Mendoza exert an influence, but in their own locality only.

Very few of the publications in Buenos Aires have an audited circulation. A publisher simply claims a certain circulation, and its accuracy is not known.

Of about 500 publications in the Republic, more than half are issued in the city of Buenos Aires. Of this total probably less than 5% exert much influence on the public.

Dominating Buenos Aires newspaperdom stand the two great dailies, "La Nacion" and "La Prensa". These papers rank among the best newspapers anywhere in the world, and are by far the best in South America. Both of them have been established for about 50 years and occupy an enviable position. They are serious in tone, independent in policy, and aggressive and complete as news gatherers. Their readers comprise the best elements of the thinkers, doers and buyers of Argentina, and are to be found in every part of the Republic.

Newspapers as a whole in Argentina have but little influence on the consummation of political ambitions, party or individual, but the more important newspapers exercise a great influence on the moulding of public opinion on important national and international questions.

It is estimated that about \$100,000,000 m/n is spent each year in Buenos Aires for advertising of which about two thirds goes to the dailies and other periodicals, and one third to other media. It is the only city in South America where modern advertising practise has developed to any great extent. Practically all Argentine newspapers with the exception of the foreign press is printed in Spanish.

Analysis of Principal Newspapers.

Argentine Morning Papers--Buenos Aires.

"La Nacion" founded in 1870 by General Bartolomé Mitre has increased its popularity greatly in the last few years by a complete change in the "make up" of the paper in the presentation of its news, and the completeness and accuracy of the information forwarded by its own representatives in Paris, London, New York, Berlin, Madrid and Rio de Janeiro, in which cities "La Nacion" has branch offices.

"La Nación" has been particularly successful in securing as representatives, journalists of the highest standing added to the service furnished by the associated Press and Havas.

From:..... Report #3619

May 11, 1926.



## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS---ARGENTINA

Subject: Principal newspapers and Important Periodicals.

(a) Domestic Press (cont'd)

Along with the "Prensa", "La Nacion" possesses a body of readers, superior both financially and socially to that of any other newspaper. In the city of Buenos Aires, "La Nacion" has the greatest circulation, while in the interior of the republic "La Prensa" leads. The average circulation of "La Nacion" is 180,000.

Lately "La Nacion" has changed its politics, formerly conservative and non-partisan, it now supports President Alvear. It is nationalistic, but not to the degree of "La Prensa". Though professing great friendship towards the United States, and standing for closer relations between the two countries, the paper is also extremely pro-British, and it is rumored that British capital has been invested in the paper. This paper seems also to be friendly to France, Italy and Spain. It has written scathing articles on Brazil's attitude in the League of Nations and criticised Chile and Peru in their actions on the plebiscite. On the whole "La Nacion" is considered authoritative and fair.

"La Nacion" is owned by a stock company. The principal stock holders are members of the Mitre family, descendants of the founder. Its editor is Dr. Echague. The chief contributing writers are Dr. Lugones, Dr. Murature, Alberto Gorchunoff, Arturo Canelo and Martin Gil.

"La prensa" was founded in 1869 by José C. Paz and is therefore the oldest published newspaper in Buenos Aires. Few newspapers in the world have so complete a news service as "La Prensa". In addition to its correspondents in New York, the principal European capitals and throughout South America, it receives service from the United Press and Havas. Its expenses for cable service exceed \$250,000 annually.

"La Prensa" is subscribed for by the wealthiest and most influential people in Argentina, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It is estimated that 40% of its circulation is outside of Buenos Aires. It carries great influence throughout the country, and has the largest circulation.

"La Prensa" is strongly nationalistic in all matters involving relations with other countries. It is usually friendly disposed toward all foreign countries, but is sometimes very critical in its attitude toward the United States on what she terms imperialistic designs with Latin American countries. This paper is an opposition paper, usually critical toward any administration in power though very moderate in tone. It is not affiliated with any party, and is considered an independent organ. It is also conservative.

During the war "La Prensa" was considered to be pro-German, due probably to the large number of Spaniards and Germans on its staff, but since the war it has greatly moderated its tone.

This newspaper is owned by Dr. Ezequiel Paz, and his sister Señora Paz de Gainza, and is edited by Dr. Elizaguirre. Dr. Benjamin Matienzo, former Minister of Finance, Professor Rodolfo Sanet and Juan Carlos Davila are contributing editors. Its circulation is about 320,000, and it is probably worth \$30,000,000 m/n.

## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Principal newspapers and Important Periodicals.

"La Vanguardia" This is the official organ of the Socialist Party, and founded in 1894. It is anti-Government and is read chiefly by the Socialist classes. It is authoritative on labor prejudiced against capitalistic interests, but opposed to communism. It has no consistent unfavorable foreign attitude. Its editors are Dr. Juan B. Justo and Dr. Nicolás Repetto. The circulation is about 50,000.

"La República". This paper was founded in 1917, and is the official organ of the Irigoyen faction of the Radical Party. Its principal circulation is amongst Government employees, and it sympathizes with the Radical Party. Its circulation varies according to the fortunes of the party to which it belongs. This is a small newspaper and exerts little influence. It has no consistent unfavorable foreign attitude.

"La Argentina" was founded in 1901 by Edward T. Mulhall, uncle of the owner of the "Standard" and published three times a week. Later it was converted into a daily and sold for 5 centavos per copy which is one half the price of the other papers. This has given it a large circulation among the poorer classes. It contains sensational news of the yellow kind, but carries little influence. It is usually pro-Government in its news, but especially caters to the working man, and is against the monied interests. It frequently attacks the United States commercial interests in South America. It is supposed to be owned by British interests. It has a circulation of about 10,000 confined to the lower classes.

Argentine Afternoon Papers (Buenos Aires)

"La Razón" was founded in 1905 by Senor Emilio Morales, and is the most popular afternoon and evening paper, and its three editions give it the largest afternoon circulation in Buenos Aires. Dr. Angel Sojo is its director, and is one of the ablest lawyers in Buenos Aires. The widow of Dr. José A. Cortejarena owns the controlling stock. During the war "La Razón" was inclined to be pro-German, but since has moderated its attitude. Today it is extremely friendly in its attitude towards the United States, but it has made some attacks on the United States over matters of commerce and finance. This paper is well written, has a circulation of over 100,000, and is read by a good class of people. It carries a good deal of influence, and is usually inclined to lean toward the government. Its contributing writers are Segui, Cortejarena, Oliver, de la Costa and others. It takes United Press and small Havas service.

"La Crítica" is one of the largest newspapers in Buenos Aires. It is today highly sensational, is very much of a yellow journal, and specializes in crime and scandal. It is politically independent, has strong socialistic leanings and is usually anti-everything. Its circulation has increased greatly among the lower classes. It is owned and edited by Natalio Botana, and dominated by his mistress who is supposed to be

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May 11, 1926.

## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Principal newspapers and periodicals"La Critica" (Cont'd)

an anarchist. The paper is extremely favorable to Soviet Russia. It receives its news from the International News Service, and has a circulation of over 150,000. It was very favorable to British Labor in the May day number in commenting on general strike situation.

"El Diario" is one of the oldest afternoon papers published in the country. It was founded about 30 years ago by Dr. Manuel Lainez. Dr. Norberto Lainez, son of the founder, is Director, but José Crespo, business manager is the brains of the enterprise. The attitude of the paper is nationalistic and conservative. It takes United Press and Havas service. The chief writers are M. Lainez, Villanueva and García Landa. It is friendly to the United States and has certain pro-French leanings. Its circulation is over 15,000.

"Última Hora" founded in 1908 is a smartly written paper specializing in theatrical and sporting news. Its circulation is confined almost entirely to Buenos Aires amongst the class for which it caters. It is inclined to be pro-Irigoyen, but prints very little foreign news, and has no particular foreign attitude. Its editor and owner is Camille Villagra. Its circulation is about 25,000, and takes United Press service.

"La Epoca". This paper was founded in 1916, and is the organ of the Irigoyen section of the Radical Party. It is chiefly occupied with national politics, and has little space for foreign news, and usually avoids unfriendly comment on foreign nations. It receives its foreign news from the United Press. It has a circulation of from 15,000 to 20,000, and it is directed by Senator Delfor Del Valle. Recent victories for the Irigoyen wing of the Radical Party might augur renewed strength and influence of "La Epoca".

Important Provincial Newspapers.

"La Capital". Published in Rosario and founded in 1867 is the oldest Spanish newspaper in Argentina. It is fair and conservative, and has a circulation of about 70,000. It is the most important paper outside of Buenos Aires, and circulates throughout the province of Santa Fé. "La Capital" takes United Press Service.

"El Día". This paper is published in La Plata, Prov. of Buenos Aires, and read there and in neighboring towns.

"Los Andes" This paper is published in Mendoza and widely read in Western Argentina. It takes United Press Service.

"El Orden". Published in Tucuman, and is probably the most important paper in Northern Argentina.

"La Nueva Provincia". This paper is published in Bahia Blanca, and is the best daily south of Buenos Aires. It takes United Press Service.

From: ..... Report #3619  
M.A. Buenos Aires

May 11, 1926.

## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS-----ARGENTINA

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Periodicals.

"Los Principios". Published in Córdoba, and has the largest circulation in that Province. It is strongly pro-Catholic. It takes United Press Service.

"La Nueva Epoca" is the largest daily published in Santa Fé.

Weekly Publications.

The weekly magazine is after the newspaper the most popular and widely read type of publication in Buenos Aires as well as in other cities. It is not however a review as the word is used in other parts of the world, but rather a pictorial treatment of the week's society events, reinforced by political cartoons, humor, verse, a short story, an article or two on literature, art, etc. etc. These weeklies make a particular appeal to the home.

None of these periodicals have much political significance but one or two of them have quite a large circulation, however. They have practically no influence in international affairs.

The most important weeklies are:

Caras y Caretas  
Mundo Argentino  
El Hogar  
El Suplemento Argentino  
Tit Bits  
Atlántida  
Para Ti  
Billiken  
El Grafico  
Fray Mocho  
Review of the River Plate

(Written in English and very authentic in regard to commercial, financial and railway interests)

The Southern Cross (circulates chiefly in the Irish community.)

The Times of Argentina (devoted chiefly to shipping interests.)

American Weekly

Monthlies

The same remarks apply to monthlies as is applied to weeklies. The principal monthlies are:

Plus Ultra  
Vogue  
El Campo  
Gaceta Rural  
El Resumen

## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS--ARGENTINA

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Periodicals.(b) Foreign Press.

"The Standard." This paper was founded in Buenos Aires in 1861 by Edward T. and Michael G. Mulhall, and has great influence in the British colony, and is printed in English. It is still owned by members of the Mulhall family. It caters strongly to British interests in preference to others. It receives its foreign news from the United Press, has a circulation of about 12,000, and is read mostly by the British Colony. In its foreign attitude it often casts slurs on foreign countries, with the exception of Great Britain, and attacks their commercial interests in Argentina. It has a leaning toward the administration in power. This paper is largely supported by the British Colony by its advertising.

"Buenos Aires Herald" This paper was first published in 1876 as a weekly, but since has been changed into a daily, and is printed in English. It caters to the British and American colony, especially American in which it is widely read, and greatly appreciated. It is owned by an association of British and Americans. It is favorable to the United States and Great Britain, neutral towards other foreign countries, and leans toward the present administration. It receives its foreign news from the Associated Press and Hava, and has a circulation of less than 6000. It is a much better edited paper than the "Standard", but not so popular with the British colony as the "Standard".

"La Patria degli Italia". This is a daily paper published in Buenos Aires in Italian, and is very conservative and authoritative. It is owned by a corporation of Italian business men, and is edited by Prospero Arte. It receives its news from the United Press and Hava, and is the leading Italian daily, and has a circulation of about 60,000. It naturally caters to the Italian colony, and things Italian, but does not maintain an unfavorable attitude toward other nations. This is a very thriving paper. It is strongly pro-Fascist. It has no political leaning in Argentina.

"Giornale d'Italia". This is another Italian paper with about the same circulation as the Patria degli Italia, and the same remarks apply to this paper as "La Patria degli Italia".

"Diario Español". This is about the leading foreign newspaper in Buenos Aires, and is printed in Spanish. It is owned by the Estate of Lopez Gomara, and is very pro-Spanish, and caters to the Spanish foreign colony, and is neutral in its attitude towards other foreign countries. It was founded in 1873, receives its foreign news from the United Press, and has a circulation of about 80,000. Its editor is Casimiro Pietro Costa. It is neutral in its political leaning.

"Deutsches La Plata Zeitung" is printed in German, and is very conservative and authoritative. It caters especially to the German Colony, and now is generally neutral in its attitude toward other foreign countries even the countries enemy to Germany in the late war. It served German interests well during

From:..... Report #3619

May 11, 1936.

M.A. Buenos Aires

## POPULATION AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS----ARGENTINA

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Periodicals.(b) Foreign Press (Cont'd)

the war, and specializes in all commercial and industrial news. It is edited by Emilio Tjarks, and owned by Herman Tjarks & Co. It receives its foreign news from the United Press, and has a circulation of about 40,000. It has a monarchistic attitude, but has no particular leaning in Argentina.

"Courier de la Plata". This is a daily paper printed in French. It is generally neutral in its attitude toward other foreign countries. Its circulation is about 8,000. It has no political leaning.

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DEPARTMENT

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ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important  
Periodicals.

(a) Domestic Press.

The following is a revision of all previous  
data on this subject, with additional information:

A. GENERAL COMMENTS.

1. Influence At best this is quite a vague factor, but in Argentina it seems next to impossible to evaluate even with a fair accuracy the influence exerted by the various newspapers - this factor fluctuating with the changes in political and personal fortunes of the newspaper proprietors.
2. Editorial Staff With one or two exceptions, there do not appear to exist in this country any editors functioning as in the United States - the editorial opinion of the paper being dictated, rather, by the owner, who again is influenced by his affiliations and personal interests.
3. Political Affiliations It will be noted that the majority of the newspapers are specified as "Independent". It is believed that this is a true statement of fact as far as theory is concerned, but in a country of born "politicos" (politicians) such as this, there are but few papers which actually can operate without some sort of political affiliations,
4. Foreign Policies It will be noted throughout this report that under the classification "Foreign Politics" the term "Impartial" or "Independent" is specified. In so doing it is realized quite well that this definition is inadequate, but it has been found that the foreign policies of most papers are rather fluctuating and often contradictory. However, the attitude of most papers might be summed up by the statement that their avowed policy is that "The interest of the Argentine and its people is our first consideration."

From M.A. Argentina

Report No. 4882

May 21, 1951

ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

(a) Domestic Press.

B. MORNING PAPERS.

Name	Address	Circulation	Management.	Political Tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service
La Prensa	Av. de Mayo 575	Weekdays- 222,102 Sundays - 375,138	Pedro Balza	Independent	Impartial	United Press. Special representatives in most Capitals supply a private press service rated of the most efficient and extensive.
La Nacion	Florida 337	Weekdays- 190,204 Sundays - 292,135	A. Montenegro	Independent	Impartial	Ass. Press. Havana
El Mundo	Rio de Janeiro 300	205,784	President- Wesley Smith Manager - S. A. Cole	Independent	Impartial	United Press



ARGENTINA (Population and Social)  
Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

B. MORNING PAPERS.

Management.	Political Tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service	Comments
o Balza	Independent	Impartial	United Press. Special representatives in most world Capitals supplying a private press cable service rated as one of the most efficient and extensive in existence.	Paper founded 18th of October 1889 and owned by Sr. Ezequiel Paz. Keeps jealous guard that advertising may never influence the news or the editorials. Conservative in make-up, which has varied but little during the past years. Publishes a fine Sunday edition with sections printed in silver-black, and rotogravure. On Thursday the edition is accompanied by a supplement in roto.
nte- o	Independent	Impartial	Ass. Press. Navas.	This morning paper comes second in importance amongst Argentine newspapers. It was founded by Bartolome Mitre and his descendants are still on the Board. It is more modern than the Prensa and its make-up is very similar to the big English and North American papers. The Nacion publishes a rotogravure and a coloured supplement on Sundays and also a roto supplement on Mondays
ident- ey Smith ger - . Cole	Independent	Impartial	United Press	A morning daily selling at 5 cents in tabloid form, with a very big sale in the Capital. Because of its abundant photographic pages and first class news service by telegraph, served up in a short and agreeable manner, it has come to the fore in a very short time in spite of its recent initiation.

## ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Principal newspapers and Important Periodicals.

(a) Domestic Press.B. MORNING PAPERS (Continued)

Name	Address	Circulation	Management	Political tendencies	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service.	
El Pueblo	Riadras 567	42,260	Soc. en C. El Pueblo Manager - J.A. Sanguinetti	Catholic	Impartial	Havas	Founded fairly officially the Arg following tendencies.
Republica Ilustrada	Congallo 1147	80,000	S.A. La Republica	Independent	Impartial	I. M.	A sense most ex Circula
La Vanguardia	Rivadavia 2150	60,000	Dr. Nicolas Repetto	Socialistic	Impartial	Unknown	Official nanced and pri It is a phic ne amongst litical
El Diario	Av. de Mayo 662	Unknown	Edit. Manuel Lainez Ltda.	Independent	Impartial	Havas.	A daily recently of its ing pap informa

C. EVENING PAPERS.

Critica	Av. de Mayo 1333	348,556	La Buenos Aires Poligrafica S.A.	Independent	Impartial	United Press. Havas.	Possibl in the sensati ning pe middle tion es country a color turday.
La Razon	Av. de Mayo 745	175,000	S.A. La Razon President- E. Sojo Manager - Carmelo Magneli	Independent	Impartial	United Press. Havas.	Holds t papers ning pe ve make and mid people a 6th

From B.A. Argentina

Report No. 4982

## ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Principal newspapers and important Periodicals.

B. MORNING PAPERS (Continued)

	Political tendencies	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service.	Comments
... to - qui-	Catholic	Impartial	Navas.	Founded on the 1st of April 1900, has a fairly good morning circulation. It is the official organ of the Catholic religion in the Argentine Republic, which assures it a following amongst families with religious tendencies as well as amongst richer class es.
... a	Independent	Impartial	E. M.	A sensationalist morning paper dedicated al most exclusively to sport and police news. Circulates amongst the working classes.
... as	Socialistic	Impartial	Unknown	Official organ of the Socialist Party, fi- nanced and directed by members of the same and printed by the Socialist Party's Press. It is a well got-up paper but its telegra- phic news is limited. It circulates amongst workers and such as favour its po- litical views.
... uel Ltda.	Independent	Impartial	Navas.	A daily issued in tabloid form. Has only recently become a morning paper. In view of its recent change from evening to morn- ing paper we are unable to give complete information regarding same.

C. EVENING PAPERS.

... bli- S.A.	Independent	Impartial	United Press. Navas.	Possibly the most modern paper published in the Argentine, but with a tendency to sensationalism and popular appeal. An eve- ning paper. Appeals to the low and lower middle classes, and has a very big circula- tion especially in the interior of the country. It is well printed and turns out a coloured supplement on Thursdays and Sa- turdays.
... nt- -	Independent	Impartial	United Press. Navas.	Holds the same position among the evening papers as the Prensa does amongst the mor- ning papers, on account of its conservati- ve make-up. Circulates amongst the upper and middle classes, and in general amongst people of good buying capacity. Publishes a 6th edition in tabloid form.

3-2

1. GENERAL (Continued from Serial)

Subject: Provincial Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

(a) La Republica Press.

2. PROVINCIAL PAPERS (Continued)

Name	Address	Circulation	Management.	Political tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service.
Noticias Buenos Aires	Rio Barba 280	912,221	Managers- R. Zabala	Independent	Impartial	Havas
Ultima Hora	Libertad 275	40,000	Julio F. Escobar	Independent	Impartial	United Press.

RCSARIO

D. PROVINCIAL PAPERS.

La Capital	Sarmiento 769	70,000	Hnos. Lago	Independent	Independent	United Press.
La Accion	Gral. Mitre 969	20,000	Scarabino Hnos.	Progressive Democrat	Impartial	Unknown
<u>SANTA FE</u> El Orden	San Martin 3001	13,365	Alfredo Estrada	Radical	Impartial	Unknown
El Litoral	San Martin 2653	17,560	P. A. Vittori	Independent	Impartial	None
Santa Fe	Santa Fe	7,000	A. Aseneta	Independent	Impartial	Austral (belongs to the news- paper La Nacion.)
<u>TUCUMAN</u> La Gaceta	Mendoza 654	30,000	Alberto C. Hamilton	Independent	Independent	United Press.

From U.A. Argentina

Report No 1 4832

CHINA (Population 400,000,000)

Principal Newspapers and Important Publications.

### C. EVENING PAPERS (Continued)

Political tendency	Foreign politics	Editorial office	Comments.
Independent	Impartial	None	An evening paper originally affiliated with La Nacion. This paper was started at a period when Critica had been closed down by the Government, and a percentage of its employees are ex-employees of Critica, hence its presentation is somewhat similar to Critica, only on a more moderate scale.
Independent	Impartial	United Press.	Has recently been completely reformed and is issued in tabloid form.

### D. PROVINCIAL PAPERS.

Independent	Independent	United Press.	The doyen of the Argentine Press, founded on the 15th of November 1867. Due to bad management this paper does not hold the position which it should. Nevertheless, it is the paper which has most prestige amongst the papers of the interior.
Progressive Democrat	Impartial	Unknown	A good 5-cent paper efficiently managed and well presented. In spite of the competition from La Capital (the main Rosario paper) it has a relatively good circulation.
Radical	Impartial	Unknown	A morning paper managed by Sr. Estrada and well presented with a good circulation in the province of Santa Fe. Has political leanings towards the Radical Party on which account it was recently closed by the Government.
Independent	Impartial	None	Founded in 1918. The best evening paper in Santa Fe City with a circulation practically confined to that area.
Independent	Impartial	Austral (belongs to the newspaper La Nacion.)	A morning newspaper. Circulates chiefly in the north of the province, of only moderate importance.
Independent	Independent	United Press.	A well run, well presented and serious organ. La Gaceta is the most important newspaper in that province and has a large circulation throughout the north of the Republic, where it reaches its readers with much less delay than newspapers published in Buenos Aires.

1932 Year (Population and Social)

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

(2) Domestic Press.

A. DOMESTIC PAPERS (Continued)

Name	Address	Circulation	Management	Political Tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service.	
<u>BUENOS AIRES.</u> Los Tribunales.	7 de Julio 211	20,000	Jose Lujan J.C.A. Tegar- zabal.	Catholic	Impartial	Unknown	A well t chioned push, his the Cath dent sup one of t this new tion.
La Voz del Inter- rior.	Rosario de Santa fe y Al- vear.	18,000	Pedro Ramonda	Independent	Impartial	Saporiti. (Private Te- legraphic Service)	The larg City: res the same Buenos A
El Pais	Alvear 200	12,000	President- Miguel A. Carcano	Progressive Democrat	Impartial	Austral (be- longs to the newspaper La Nacion)	A modern bought fr circulati
Cordoba	Gral. Paz 410	18,000	Jose W. Agusti	Anti-Catho- lic	Impartial	United Press.	An evenin tendencie City of C and is si Critica.
<u>MENDOZA.</u> Los Andes	San Martin 1055	32,000	L.M. Calle	Independent	Impartial	United Press.	An indepe 1882, the ce. A ve sented an north of
La Libertad	Mendoza	1,610	Edmundo A. Cuervo	See com- ments	Impartial	None	Political tuation of
<u>PARANA</u> La Accion	San Martin 326	4,000	J. Villar	Independent	Impartial	None	A relative amount of resulting
El Diario	Urquiza 496	5,500	S.A. El Diario Manager- J.J. Castro	Anti- Radi- cal Irigoyen- ist.	Impartial	None	A very old but a good is difficu
<u>CONCORDIA.</u> El Litoral	Entre Rios 518	6,200	Manager - J. Dominguez	Independent	Impartial	None	An old, es printed. king. Enje ly and is

From I.A. Argentina

Report No. 4882

# ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

## Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

### D. PROVINCIAL PAPERS (Continued)

	Political tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service.	Comments.
u ar-	Catholic	Impartial	Unknown	A well turned out newspaper but with old-fashioned methods. Its manager seems to lack push, his one object being that of backing up the Catholic religion of which he is an ardent supporter. The City of Cordoba being one of the interior towns with most churches this newspaper obtains an important circulation.
	Independent	Impartial	Superviti. (Private Telegraphic Service)	The largest local circulation in Cordoba City: read by the middle classes, and is on the same Conservative lines as La Prensa of Buenos Aires.
-	Progressive Democrat	Impartial	Austral (belongs to the newspaper La Nacion)	A modern newspaper which uses machinery bought from La Nacion of Buenos Aires. Good circulation in spite of political leanings.
	Anti-Catholic	Impartial	United Press.	An evening newspaper with sensationalistic tendencies. Is second in importance in the City of Cordoba. It is run on modern lines and is similar in style and appearance to Critica.
	Independent	Impartial	United Press.	An independent morning newspaper founded in 1882, the biggest circulation in the Province. A very modern cable service, well presented and of good circulation all over the north of the Republic.
	See comments	Impartial	None	Political, consequently dependant on the situation of the party which it represents.
	Independent	Impartial	None	A relatively modern newspaper with a fair amount of prestige, has go-ahead tendencies resulting in an important circulation.
io J.	Anti-Radical Irigoyenist.	Impartial	None	A very old, established paper. Badly printed but a good advertising medium, although it is difficult to get good reproduction.
	Independent	Impartial	None	An old, established newspaper and very badly printed. It has no equipment for block-making. Enjoys an important circulation locally and is considered a good newspaper.

## ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals

## (a) Domestic Press.

Name	Address	Circulation	Management.	Political tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphical Service
<u>PROVINCIA DE BS.AS/</u>						
<u>El Dia La Plata</u>	Diag.80 No.816	25.000	H.Stane Cia.	Independent	Impartial	United Press.
<u>La Nueva Provincia Bahia Blanca.</u>	Sarmiento 60	18.700	Enrique Julio	Independent	Independent,	Local Bs, As.Bureau
<u>Nueva Era Tandil</u>	Rodriguez 435	6.000	Talleres Graficos Nueva Era Manager - O.J.Aboal	Radical	Impartial	None
<u>La Voz del Pueblo Tres Arroyos</u>	Tres Arroyos	3.725	Juan B. Aranguren	Radical	Impartial	United Press.
<u>CORRIENTES</u>						
<u>El Liberal</u>	C.Pellegrini 1172	3.200	Angel Luciani	Independent	Impartial	None
<u>JUJUY</u>						
<u>La Opinion</u>	Balcarce 98	5.000	Casareo F.Bedia	Independent	Impartial	None
<u>SALTA</u>						
<u>Nueva Epoca</u>	B.Belgrano & S.Suarez	2.500	A.Gambolini	Independent	Impartial	None
<u>SAN JUAN</u>						
<u>Diario Nuevo</u>	Bme.Mitre 824	10.000	H.Conte Grand	Independent	Impartial	None

*Frederick D. Shoop.*  
 From M.A. Argentina  
*Capt G. M. H.*



ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

D. PROVINCIAL PAPERS (Continued)

Political tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service	Comments.
Independent	Impartial	United Press.	Although being so near the City of Buenos Aires, this newspaper has a large circulation in the city of La Plata. A good newspaper.
Independent	Independent,	Local Bs, As. Bureau	A modern, well presented paper. Has a good circulation and is the best paper in the southern part of the Buenos Aires province.
Radical	Impartial	None	Political, well presented, but its circulation depends to a certain extent on the state of the Party it represents. Has its own press.
Radical	Impartial	United Press.	A paper of extremely Radical tendencies. Has often been shut down due to its political views. A good advertising medium despite of the fluctuations in its circulation.
Independent	Impartial	None	The best newspaper in the City of Corrientes. About to buy more modern machinery.
Independent	Impartial	None	An evening paper with a limited circulation, which, however, amply covers this zone.
Independent	Impartial	None	Unimportant paper with sufficient circulation to cover their respective areas.
Independent	Impartial	None	Third in order of importance in the north of the Republic. Good circulation and the best medium for advertising in San Juan province where the buying capacity of the inhabitants is good.

OFFICE CHIEF OF STAFF  
MR. ATLE. 88.

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2810

G-2 Report

ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals:

(a) Domestic Press

With reference to Report No.4882, Index 2810 (a), it has been ascertained that the Argentine newspaper "Noticias Gráficas" was sold to Francisco Virazoro and Raul Fernandez de la Puente for the sum of \$100,000 Arg.m/n on September 26,1934.

*Fredrick Hop*  
From M.A. Argentina

Report No.4981 October 3,1934.

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2657-679 1934  
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2810-1-10000

G-2 Report

ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important  
periodicals.

(b) Foreign Press.

With reference to, and in conjunction with, Report  
No.4882 under the subject "Domestic Press", there is at-  
tached herewith a chart with general information on the Fo-  
reign Press in Argentina.

From M.A.Argentina

Report No.4883

May 21,1934.

## G-2 Report

## ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

2810

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

## (b) Foreign Press.

Name	Nationality.	Address	Management	Circulation	Political tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service
Bs As Herald	English	Lavalle 499	Claudio Ruggeroni - Manager	20,000	Independent	Pro-English	United Press
The Standard	English	Rivadavia 835	Under formation	10,000	Independent	Pro-English	Br.O.Wireless
El Diario Espanol	Spanish	Victoria 646	S.A.El Diario Espanol	24,000	Undefined	Independent	Ass. Press
Argentinisches Tageblatt	German	Reconquista 558	Alemann & Cia. Ltda.	13,000	Anti-Nazi	Opposed to Hitler	B.O.W.
Deutsche La Plata Zeitung	German	Corrientes 672	Hermann Tjarke & Co.	35,000	Favours the Republic	Defends Hitler	Ass. Press
El Diario Israelita	Israeli	Corrientes 2314	Matias Stoliar	39,000	Zionistic	Fights for the Jews' right to the Palestine	United Press
Il Mattino D'Italia	Italian	Maipu 245	Editorial Italo-Argentina	35,000	Fascist	Defends Mussolini	-
Kurjer Polski	Polish	Reconquista 992	Jose Kondratowicz	2,200	Independent	None	-
Hrvatski Domobran	Croatian	Noccecha 1037	Ivan Marion Colussi	1,000	Nationalistic	Defends the Croatian Patriotic Society's interests.	Hayas & U.P.

From M.A.Argentina

Report No.4893

-2-

May 21, 1934.

## G-2 Report

2310

## ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

## (b) Foreign Press.

Name	Nationality	Address	Management	Circulation	Political tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service.
Glos Polski	Polish	San Jose 1451	Soc.Dom Polski	1,500	Independent	None	-
Giornale d'Italia	Italian	Corrientes 765	Unknown	1,500	Impolitical	None	-
El Diario Sirio-libanes.	Syrian-Libyan	Reconquista 339	Moises Jose Azize	35,700	Commercial	Independent	-
Di Presse	Israelitic	Castelli 352	Soc.Edit.D1 Presse	30,000	Liberal	Defends Jews	A. Press
Balsas	Lithuanian	Suarez 1182	E.Vilcins- kaite	1,000	Independent	None	-
Agon	Greek	San Martin 345	Zacarias Scarpachiotis	800	Undefined	None	-
Patris	Greek	Canning 1329	Jorge Paraske- vaidis	1,500	Nationalis- tic.	None	-
Austria Presse	Austrian	Cangallo 511	H. J. Reis- feld	2,000- 3,000	Republican	Defends the Republic	-
El Ruso en la Argentina	Russian	V. Gomez 2719	F. Hapray	1,500	Was Tzaris- tic now inde- pendent.	Independent	-
Jihoamerican	Czechoslo- vakian	Unknown	J. Slovoda	1,750	Nationalistic	None	-

From L.A. Argentina

Report No. 4883

May 21, 1934.

## ARGENTINA (Population and Social)

Subject: Principal Newspapers and Important Periodicals.

## (b) Foreign Press.

Name	Nationality.	Address	Management	Circulation	Political tendency	Foreign politics	Telegraphic Service.
L'Italia del Popolo	Italian	Maipu 306	L'Italia del Popolo	20,000	Anti-fascist	Opposed to Mussolini	-
L'Courier de la Plata	French	Reconquista 165	Unknown	5,000	Impolitical	None	-
Magyarsag	Hungarian	Lavalle 365	Delamerikai Magyarsag	2,000 2,500	Independent	None	-
Magyer Szó	Hungarian	Tucuman 436	Guillermo F. Magyarsag	1,000	Independent	None	-
Noticiero Espanol	Spanish	A. de Mayo 760	Editorial Mundo Espanol	15,000	Nationalistic	Republican	-
Nova Doba	Czechoslovakian	Casilla C. 2161	Unknown	1,500	Independent	None	-
Nuevo Mundo	Russian	Boyaca 619	A. Parbosky	1,500	Slightly communist	None	-
Slovensky Lud	Czechoslovakian	P. L. Saenz Pena 1408	Unknown	1,000	Independence of the Czechs	None	-
Slovensky Ted-nik	Yugoslavian	25 de Mayo 722	Unknown	1,000	Slav-patriotic	None	-
Svyturis	Lithuanian	Patagones 539	Unknown	1,500	Communist	None	-
Ukrainske Slovo	Ukrainian	Gurruchaga 2371	AionU. "Prosvita"	1,500	Undefined	None	-
Le Courier Suisse	Swiss	R. Pena 254	H. Misaud	1,000	Independent	None	-

From M. A. Argentina

Report No. 4883

May 21, 1934.

*Frederick D. Sharp*  
*Capt BSMA*

2

CONFIDENTIAL

Classification

Enclosures

2854-4-11

Record Section File No.

Copy No. 6-1

For Record Section Only

# MILITARY INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

## WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF

### MILITARY ATTACHE REPORT Argentina

Subject Newspapers Favoring Democracy I.G. No. 2810

Source and Degree of Reliability:

As stated.

Summarization of Report

When Required

RECEIVED APR 11 1941

In Comments on Current Events Enter Item Headings Here

Eighty-four newspapers, of which thirty are published in the Federal Capital and fifty-four in the provinces of Argentina, are considered friendly to the Democratic Cause, according to a survey completed under the auspices of the American Chamber of Commerce in Argentina.

The newspapers in the provinces are all published in Spanish, but in the Federal Capital several European colonies publish newspapers in their own language. It will be noted by their names that two German newspapers are anti-Nazi and one Italian is anti-Fascist, while several others published in their native language are on the side of the democracies. The list as compiled follows:-

#### FEDERAL CAPITAL

- |                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Acción Argentina         | 16. Gaceta Polska     |
| 2. Alerta                   | 17. Italia Libre      |
| 3. Argentina                | 18. La Fronda         |
| 4. Argentina Libre          | 19. La Nación         |
| 5. Argentinisches Tageblatt | 20. La Prensa         |
| 6. Assalam                  | 21. La Razón          |
| 7. Critica                  | 22. La Res            |
| 8. Desfile                  | 23. La Vanguardia     |
| 9. El Cronista Comercial    | 24. Libre Palabra     |
| 10. El Diario               | 25. Linterna          |
| 11. El Diario Israelita     | 26. Morgen Zeitung    |
| 12. El Mundo                | 27. Noticias Gráficas |
| 13. Estampa                 | 28. Pan               |
| 14. Eusko-Deya              | 29. Símbolo           |
| 15. Fastrás                 | 30. Ventarrón         |

G-2 Distribution: 4, 5, 6, Copy No. 1, R/S; 2, L/C; 3, Section File

From M. A. Argentina Report No. 6569 Date March 28, 1941

This line to appear on all succeeding pages

CONFIDENTIAL

Classification

G-2 Report.

2810

IN THE PROVINCES

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Avellaneda              | - Libertad             |
| 2. Bahía Blanca            | - Democracia           |
| 3. "                       | - El Atlántico         |
| 4. "                       | - El Censor            |
| 5. "                       | - Nueva Provincia      |
| 6. Colón, E. Ríos          | - Diario del Pueblo    |
| 7. Comodoro Rivadavia      | - El Rivadavia         |
| 8. Conc. del Uruguay       | - La Tribuna           |
| 9. "                       | - Los Principios       |
| 10. Concordia              | - Democracia           |
| 11. "                      | - El Diario            |
| 12. "                      | - El Herald            |
| 13. "                      | - La Epoca             |
| 14. "                      | - La Nota              |
| 15. Córdoba                | - Córdoba              |
| 16. "                      | - El País              |
| 17. "                      | - La Voz del Interior  |
| 18. "                      | - Los Principios       |
| 19. Corrientes             | - El Liberal           |
| 20. Formosa                | - La Tribuna Argentina |
| 21. Gualaguay              | - El Debate            |
| 22. "                      | - El Día               |
| 23. Gualaguaychú           | - El Censor            |
| 24. Junín                  | - Democracia           |
| 25. La Plata               | - El Día               |
| 26. M. del Plata           | - El Progreso          |
| 27. "                      | - La Capital           |
| 28. Mendoza                | - La Libertad          |
| 29. "                      | - La Tarde             |
| 30. "                      | - Reflejos             |
| 31. "                      | - Los Andes            |
| 32. Paraná                 | - El Diario            |
| 33. Pergamino              | - La Opinión           |
| 34. "                      | - El Tiempo            |
| 35. Posadas                | - El Territorio        |
| 36. Resistencia            | - El Territorio        |
| 37. Río Gallegos           | - La Mañana            |
| 38. Rosario                | - Democracia           |
| 39. "                      | - La Acción            |
| 40. "                      | - La Capital           |
| 41. "                      | - La República         |
| 42. "                      | - La Tribuna           |
| 43. Salta                  | - El Intransigente     |
| 44. "                      | - Nueva Epoca          |
| 45. San Francisco, Córdoba | - La Voz               |
| 46. Santa Fé               | - El Litoral           |
| 47. "                      | - La Mañana            |
| 48. "                      | - El Orden             |
| 49. Santiago del Estero    | - La Hora              |
| 50. "                      | - El Liberal           |
| 51. Tucumán                | - El Orden             |
| 52. "                      | - La Flecha            |
| 53. "                      | - La Gaceta            |
| 54. "                      | - La Hora              |

*M. A. Devine, Jr.*  
M. A. Devine, Jr.,  
Colonel, G.S.C.,  
Military Attaché.

All copies airmailed March 28th, 1941.

From M. A. Argentina.

Report No. 6569

March 28, 1941